

## THE DAILY HERALD.

Published Every Day by  
THE HERALD COMPANY.OFFICE, Progress block, 149 South Main  
street, Salt Lake City.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Daily, six months, \$5.00  
Daily, per year, \$10.00  
Semi-weekly, per year, \$5.00  
Sunday, per year, \$2.00COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to  
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## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office  
of the Weather Bureau.Salt Lake City, Utah, April 14, 1900.  
Maximum temperature, 53 degrees; min-  
imum temperature, 32 degrees; mean tem-  
perature, 42 degrees, which is 5 degrees  
below the normal; accumulated excess of  
temperature since the first of the month,  
81 degrees; accumulated excess of tem-  
perature since Jan. 1, 300 degrees; ac-  
cumulated deficiency of precipitation  
since Jan. 1, 1.57 inches.

## EASTER AND ITS LESSON.

It seems strange, in view of the sac-  
red significance of Easter as it is ob-  
served today, to recall that it was once  
a heathen festival of the first magnifi-  
cence. The name is derived from Ose-  
ra, the goddess who in heathen my-  
thology, personified the morning or the  
east, the opening of the season, the  
budding of spring, the beginning of a  
new life. Some of the learned philolo-  
gists claim that the word Easter, in  
spite of the fact that the festival of  
Oseira is perpetuated as a Christian  
holy day, came from the old Saxon  
word "oster," or "osten," which means  
rising; that it typifies the rising of na-  
ture and stands as a symbol of the  
resurrection. In support of this theory  
attention is called to the fact that the  
Anglo-Saxon name of April was Ester-  
monath, and that it is still known in  
Germany as Ostermonath.This was the month in which the  
heathen celebrated the dawn of spring  
with a feast in the temple of Oseira.  
The Jewish passover was celebrated on  
or about the 14th day of the month  
Abib, afterwards called Nisan—or to be  
modern, within a day or two, before or  
after, the vernal equinox.The early Christians tried to locate  
the festival permanently in April, but  
there were dissensions. The eastern  
churches adopted the 14th day of Nisan  
as the day of the crucifixion and ob-  
served Easter on the third day there-  
after, no matter on what day of the  
week it occurred. The western churches  
observed the nearest Sunday to the full  
moon of Nisan. Constantine settled the  
controversy by decreeing that Easter  
should be always the first Sunday after  
the full moon which occurs on or next  
after March 21; and if the full moon  
happens to be on a Sunday, the follow-  
ing Sunday is the day observed.Many and peculiar customs have  
come down to us through the ages  
closely connected with the celebration  
of Easter. One of the most common  
and characteristic is that of coloring  
eggs. This was no doubt intended to  
symbolize the re-creation of nature,  
the prevailing idea in every form of the  
day's observance. As the nests of the  
birds are filled with eggs of every color  
in the spring, from which will burst the  
song and soul of joy to mount the  
skies on tireless wings and fill the uni-  
verse with harmony and hope, so rises  
the immortal from the shell of clay to  
join the chorus of the blest.Easter teaches a lesson of human  
hope. All Christian creeds and denom-  
inations everywhere unite in commem-  
orating the resurrection of Christ. The  
sun of love reflects a rainbow in the  
tears of humanity, and devout believers  
gather hope in the vision with its prom-  
ise of their own survival of the tomb.  
As solemn Good Friday is followed by  
joyous Easter, so are the sorrows of the  
here softened by the hope of a happy  
hereafter.

## PROJECTED FARMERS' TRUST.

There are too many small share-  
holders in the great farming industry  
for an agricultural trust to be formed.  
They are competitors and can not help  
themselves. They cannot close down  
half the farms to let the others supply  
the demand. They cannot limit their  
production 20 per cent to shorten the  
world's supply. It takes all they can  
raise to keep them going. It takes more  
to pay the interest on their mortgages.  
It takes still more to buy at the rising  
prices put on every necessity of their  
occupation and life by the commercial  
classes which hold them at their  
mercies.If the farmer wants relief he must  
seek it at the polls. He can't accomplish  
much by cutting down the product of  
his farm when it isn't half enough al-  
ready. Billionaire corporations can work  
the trust racket. The ballot is all that  
the farmer can wield in self-defense.

## INDUSTRY OF AUTHORSHIP.

Last year, it is reported by statis-  
ticians, the literary business was all  
but overdone. The total production of  
new books for the year was 4,749, be-  
sides 5,321 new editions of old books,  
and not including Colonel P.  
Henry Lannan's famous brochure on  
"The Death of Silver." This  
was a large increase over the  
output of 1898, and it is estimated  
that this year's crop will be larger than  
ever.This seems like an enormous output  
for genius and lead pencils in this  
country alone, but it does not compare  
very favorably with the British output  
of 7,567 books, nor with France's 12,985.Many of the books produced in this  
country were written by foreign au-  
thors here gathering materials or ob-  
taining American titles and ability to  
buy. Citizen authors produced but 8,626  
of the whole number written here.The larger number of books published  
in France is doubtless due to the weak-  
ness of French newspapers, and the  
size, scope and freedom of the Amer-  
ican press may also explain the propor-  
tionately small output of American au-  
thors as compared with the population  
of the two countries.In this country the newspapers with  
their miscellany and their mammoth  
Sunday editions, accomplish what is  
done by books and booklets elsewhere.In fact, there are thousands of Amer-  
icans who depend upon the daily press  
and the Sunday newspaper for infor-  
mation on science, art, and for literature  
of every character. The short story, the  
serial, the sermon, a chronicle of cur-  
rent events, a review of historical mat-  
ters, a comparison of the past and the  
present—these go to make up the poor  
man's library in this country; and the  
busy man who reads his daily paper  
has little time for books and brochures.

## MUSIC THAT IS CLASSIC.

A correspondent asks for a definition  
of "classical music," and "a point of  
difference between music that is and  
is not classic."The term "classic" is applied to an  
author or composer whose style is pure  
and correct according to accepted  
ideals and whose works serve as a  
standard or model; primarily, it is re-  
ferred to art, literature or music which  
bore the characteristics of ancient  
Greece or Rome, but it now applies to  
any author or composer or master of  
like character in any nation.There is much carelessness with re-  
gard to the use of the word classic, as  
applied to music. Properly speaking,  
it designates the music of those com-  
posers who by general consent have  
come to be regarded as of the highest  
authority. The music of Bach, Handel,  
Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn and many  
other eminent composers is now con-  
sidered classic, although it is ad-  
mitted that some of what they wrote is  
unworthy of preservation.There seems to be a rather general  
impression that music which few peo-  
ple can understand or enjoy is classic  
and it is suspected that many are in-  
clined to go into raptures over any in-  
congruous combination of inharmonious  
sounds they hear under the im-  
pression that it is classical music.  
When the distinguished pianist who is  
shortly to appear in our city was here  
before, he was quoted as having said  
the Chinese produce real music. Any  
one who has heard a Chinese orchestra  
can form an impression of how cul-  
tivated taste may differ from the popular  
notion of what constitutes music.

## A REAL IMPERIALIST.

Frank G. Carpenter has interviewed  
a general who does not believe the  
American people have any right to dis-  
cuss questions of the greatest impor-  
tance to the nation, involving an entire  
change in our ideals and methods of  
government, because the people con-  
cerned read the discussions. In the  
course of the interview General Hughes  
remarks: "I believe a great deal of  
harm is being done by the people of the  
United States discussing the advisabil-  
ity of leaving the islands. All such re-  
ports are published over here, and they  
have led the people to believe that the  
Americans will eventually give up the  
struggle."If this were the rule of national con-  
duct any political corruption could  
spring a colonial or international  
scheme and cut off all criticism or dis-  
cussion by claiming that the people in-  
terested would hear of what was being  
said. Back in the time of the tyrant  
George the English people were per-  
mitted to take sides and to discuss the  
merits of the American revolution—and  
there were more colonists who could  
read than there are Filipinos. Are we  
required to be more despotic than was  
George III?

## QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

The only difference between the  
government provided for Porto Rico  
and the government existing in Arizon-  
a," says a champion of colonialism,  
"is that the former branch of the legisla-  
ture in Porto Rico is to be appointed by  
the president instead of being elected  
by the people, and this is a distinction  
rather than a difference." Why cer-  
tainly. Among the ill-natured com-  
plaints made by the so-called patriots  
of our American revolution against the  
government of that great civilizer and  
philanthropist, George III, were these:  
"He has erected a multitude of new  
offices and sent hither swarms of offi-  
cers to harass our people and eat out  
their substance."  
"He has combined with others to sub-  
ject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our  
constitution and unacknowledged by  
our laws, giving his assent to their acts  
of pretended legislation."The American "colonists" arraigned  
their sovereign "for cutting off our  
trade with all parts of the world, for  
imposing taxes on us without our con-  
sent," for suspending our legislatures  
and declaring the right of his own leg-  
islature to legislate for us, and for  
abdicating local government.  
Was it "a distinction rather than a  
difference" between what the king gave  
the colonists and what they declared they  
were entitled to have?

## GIVE THEM NO QUARTER.

Police Judge Timmony made a re-  
mark the other day which entitles him  
to the respect and gratitude of the  
"eye" community.  
"A man charged with wife beating  
will ever be let go on his own recogni-  
tance by this court," said his honor.  
There are too many wife beaters in  
the world. If there were more magis-  
trates like Timmony there would be  
fewer of these brutes at large. So long  
as they place the punishment for wife  
beating on the same plane with minor  
offenses the ruffians who have wives to  
beat will beat them.The only effectual way to decrease  
this kind of brutality is to give the  
culprit the full penalty every time, to  
show him no leniency at any stage of  
the proceedings when his guilt is once  
established. The old whipping post  
was abandoned as barbarous but it  
ought to be used in dealing with these  
barbarians yet.There is no excuse for letting wife  
beaters off easy. Judge Timmony has  
the correct idea.

## AS TO TREASON.

The Herald's attention has been called  
to a clipping from a state exchange  
in which the un-American statement  
is made that "it is treasonable to criti-  
cize the president of the United States."In the older monarchies it is called "lese  
majeste." But in this country presi-  
dents have been criticized and presiden-  
tial policies assailed since the time of  
Washington. And whenever they de-  
part from the principles of the govern-  
ment and disregard their obligations to  
the people, as President Johnson has  
done, they need a great deal more than  
they get. When Abraham Lincoln was  
in congress he based his argument upon  
an uncompromising fight against the  
policy of President Polk, and it was in  
time of war with a foreign power, too,  
Lincoln assailed Polk for "shedding  
blood upon foreign soil," and for send-  
ing an army, which was maintained  
for defense, into a foreign land, "a  
country that is inhabited and whose in-  
habitants have not submitted them-  
selves to the civil authority of the Uni-  
ted States." Lincoln denounced the  
president as a would-be conqueror  
"deeply conscious of being in the  
wrong," while "the blood of this war,  
like the blood of Abel, is crying to  
heaven against him." Was Lincoln a  
traitor? Was he guilty of treason? Will  
our esteemed contemporary, the  
Beaver County Blade, so contend?The most eminent constitutional law-  
yers in the Republican party are agreed  
that every child born of Filipino pa-  
rents since the treaty of Paris was rat-  
ified is a citizen of the United States  
and can maintain his right to the fran-  
chise before the United States supreme  
court on coming of age. The constitu-  
tion is so plain, so unambiguous on this  
point, and the decisions of the courts  
are so emphatic and unanimous, that  
no one disputes it. But what does the  
constitution amount to under the pres-  
ent administration?In the language of ex-President  
Benjamin Harrison it was "hoped that  
the Boers would find some place on the  
green earth where they would have a  
right to live unmolested by the British.  
They have more than once sacrificed  
their land and their homes and moved  
on to avoid British aggression." But  
greed upon the garb of civilization,  
assumes lofty airs of racial superiority,  
employs savage allies and refuses to  
allow "inferior nations" to rest while  
they have gold mines or diamond fields  
to loot."Admiral Dewey says he is a Demo-  
crat, and we say let it go at that,"  
says the Lehi Banner. That is real kind  
of the Banner. It will be a relief  
to the admiral to know that he has the  
Banner's consent to be a Democrat.  
Salute the Banner. Long way it waver!If the Republicans of the various  
state legislatures do not take any more  
kindly to that senatorial election  
amendment than the Republicans of  
Utah did at their recent state conven-  
tion it will shortly be characterized as  
another "pernicious Democratic meas-  
ure."The Tribune devoted half a column  
yesterday to telling how The Herald  
got its news of the Republican city  
caucus. The Herald appreciates the  
courtesy and regrets that it cannot re-  
turn the compliment; the Tribune  
didn't get the news."During the March quarter only  
thirty-one persons were found in Berlin  
who were guilty of lese-majeste," says  
a New York administration paper. In  
this country every man is guilty of it  
who refuses, like William Tell, to  
salute the Hanna hat.If Webster Davis was "a liar and a  
biathesic, a crooked official and a  
disreputable politician," as Republicans  
now assert, his appointment to one of  
the most important positions within  
President McKinley's gift is finally ex-  
plained.The reason Tom Kearns returned to  
the regular Republican organization is  
believed to be on account of the Anglo-  
mania of the McKinley administration.  
Salisbury of Utah, like Salisbury of  
England, finds all his political sym-  
pathies closely interwoven with those of  
the administration at Washington.If Wells stands for re-election and  
Salisbury gets the senatorial appoint-  
ment, what is to become of our Silver  
King and his new gold whistle?New York newspapers are making it  
so hot for the ice trust that their entire  
stock is liable to turn to water.Arthur Pue Gorman says he is willing  
to keep out of the Democratic con-  
vention. That makes it unanimous.From recent events it would seem  
that the Boers are just getting limbered  
up.Dewey didn't run at Manila, but he  
wants to run at Kansas City, it is said.Admiral Dewey chose his political  
party with great deliberation.

RETURN OF OTIS.

Chicago Record: Perhaps Otis is com-  
ing home to run for vice president on the  
Dewey ticket.Spokane Spokesman-Review: First  
Captain Leary of Guam, and then General  
Otis of Manila are to be ordered home to  
attend to business and to family affairs; it  
begins to look as if army officers will  
have no lack of opportunity to exchange  
home for foreign service.Detroit News-Tribune: As for General  
Otis, the administration has no hesita-  
tion in permitting him to come home before  
the nominations are clinched.Los Angeles Herald: The war corre-  
spondent of the London Post, cabling on  
March 23, said: "Lord Kitchener consid-  
ers the rebellion correct, although the fire  
may smoulder for some time." How that  
reminds one of Major General Otis' mes-  
sages from Manila!Seattle Post-Intelligencer: Otis has the  
satisfaction of knowing that he did not  
quit until long after Aguinaldo had done  
the same thing.Denver News: Whatever victory has  
been secured in the Philippines is due to  
men like MacArthur and the late Gen-  
eral Lawton, who won victory in spite of the  
manner in which they were hampered by  
the administration. An indefinite  
leave of absence is an easy way of re-  
calling him.MR. DOOLAN PREDICTS  
TROUBLE FOR DEWEYI see the friend Admiral Dewey is out for  
McKinley's job," remarked Doolan, "it  
is a wonderful surprise to me to hear  
he's talking about running on a platform  
med by himself, for it'd be rare almost  
to see him running on himself, wouldn't it?""I suppose the jealousy in some parts  
of the admiral's army and the admiral  
Lannan 'ud say, and after that 'icidin'  
tomes incident to his naval engagements  
at home and abroad, he's wantin' some  
excitement, but I think it's an evidence  
of poor taste to be tryin' to get into polit-  
ics.""If the friend George enters the race  
just for fun, it's a very money that he gets  
more'n a mouthful, for after that first  
preliminary skin-rash, he'll be plin' for  
the peaceful pursuit of his war 'underthin'  
why the politicians wasn't mist'nt an hint  
to subjoin to Phillips.""It's diddly guessin' that if he goes  
into the race, he'll toime it's run, his  
character'll be likin' him a congress-  
man's private diary, or he'll be wishin'  
that he'd come into polygamy or some  
other business, and have kept him  
too busy to have meddled with politics.""When he gets in the political swim thin  
the Daily Bile in New York will come out  
with an article from the eloquent pen of  
Lieutenant Swipes in the Olympia's corps  
of underthinks, tellin' how Admiral  
Dewey stud wid his glass in his hand  
watchin' the fight in Manila Bay, an' that  
he'd glass was filled wid br-brandy that he  
was gulpin' down to kape 'im faintin' with  
tricht.""An' the lieutenant 'il say, 'If it hadn't  
been for meself standin' at the back an'  
thrin' him to blow him up wid a bombshell  
I helt in me hand, he'd have struck his  
colors th' first time th' Olympia got hit  
in the slats, an' but for me own patriotic  
stand, we'd not have been under th' cool  
domination of the Imp'rial in Spain. Out  
of respect for me country, he'll say,  
'I've kept me secret, but I won't do it  
any longer now that Dewey has deter-  
mined to put out th' eye iv me Uncle  
Mac.'""An' thin th' chief scullion in th' Olym-  
piac'll be tellin' that th' hull plan iv th'  
battle iv Manila was laid in th' cook's  
quarters iv th' ship, an' hearin' iv it,  
Dewey med th' chief scullion tell him th'  
plan was laid in th' crewed over-  
board; an' after awhile me friend Dewey  
won't know whether he was really at th'  
battle of Manila or whether he's just ray-  
coverin' 'im th' effects iv a fifteen-dollar  
dinner.""An' iv my th' pa-per in Ver-mont  
will be tellin' about th' admiral's by-  
hoo days, an' what a dirty coward he al-  
ways was, anyhow.""If wan man, I shud say, me friend  
Dewey has got about enough glory; ain't  
he got his ship, general, an' med after  
him, an' th' first iv th' country usin' his  
name ivry second time they ask a ques-  
tion? It's plinty, I think, an' he ought  
not to personate on the perogatives iv th'  
hired man, as me friend Hammond 'ud  
say. But anyhow, George's case is in-  
terestin' for it marks th' passin' iv th'  
deadly mother-in-law, an' th' rise iv th'  
bould, bad, brother-in-law, as a promi-  
nent factor in th' sum total iv human  
progress.""If George only had two brothers-in-  
law like Myster McLean iv Ohio, he  
shud subjoin to his by-words without  
any other assistance, iv course, th'  
John's a political wonder why ye let  
him have his own way. But anyhow I  
feel sorry for George and Doolan sub-  
sided with a heavy sigh."

THE OGDEN GATEWAY.

(By Colonel Timothy Cole.)  
The Ogden gateway is one of the  
great public questions that is likely to  
demand serious consideration in the  
near future. This is not an interna-  
tional question, but its international im-  
portance is of more than ordinary  
magnitude.Up to the present time, the discussion  
of the subject has been mainly between  
the railroad men and the people. But  
John's a political wonder why ye let  
him have his own way. But anyhow I  
feel sorry for George and Doolan sub-  
sided with a heavy sigh.The present understanding is that  
the gateway is open, but the public is  
probably not fully advised of this fact.  
The preponderance of public sentiment  
appears to be in favor of keeping the  
gateway open, but the railroad men have  
reached by any personal canvass of the  
situation, but I get the information  
from a prominent Salt Lake physician,  
who is in a position to feel the public  
pulse, but who does not wish to have  
his identity disclosed, at present.Some enthusiasts who favor closing  
the gate, say that the Chinese should be  
kept out of the country, if we have to  
close the gate and build a barbed wire  
fence all the way to Dillon, Mont.  
Some of our best Republican politicians  
think we have the same right to close  
the gateway and shut out the com-  
merce of the Pacific states, that we  
have to levy a tariff on the products of  
Porto Rico. There is a suspicion that  
the attempt to close the gateway  
would be construed as an effort to con-  
fine the entire trade of our western  
colonies to the Pacific states and cut  
off a large revenue from the Atlantic  
seaboard.Utah is interested in keeping the  
gateway open in order to have free  
markets on both coasts. Salt Lake  
would not like to be forced to choose  
which side of the gate it would be on,  
in case it is to be closed. The position  
of Utah, therefore, could be considered  
as neutral.From the above outline it will be  
readily seen that there is a diversity  
of opinion and large interests involved.  
The gateway question has not yet attained  
any definite policy in the question.  
However, it is believed that the presi-  
dent in his next annual message will  
call the attention of congress to this  
matter and request approval of the  
administration. There are two distinct ad-  
vantages about a commission. It gives  
everybody an opportunity to tell  
the commission what to do, and  
as the work of a commission  
is naturally slow, it gives ample  
time to adjust objectionable features  
so as to meet public opinion, or to  
change the policy entirely if it proves  
unpopular.An open door policy in China and a  
closed gateway at Ogden, would be  
inconceivable from an administration  
standpoint.In case of a misunderstanding on  
this gateway question, which might  
lead to war between the east and  
west, the result would be disastrous to  
the east. For instance—taking it as a  
tactical proposition, on the logical  
reasoning of Spencer Wilkinson, in  
the present unpreparedness of the east  
—the army of the United States, which  
is chiefly in the Pacific, could easily be  
transported to San Francisco and  
Ogden and the gateway would be bat-  
tered down at the first charge and the  
eastern states be overrun by the lep-  
rous hordes of Asia.

WHAT WILL BE, WILL BE.

A continent's span, an ocean's breadth  
may spread  
"Twixt two fates Fate has said, "These  
two shall wed"To reach her land, he tempts the treach-  
erous ship, it sinks, and all are drowned  
but he  
Up by fate, supported by a mast  
Will float and reach the maiden's land  
at last  
He comes to her, brought by the power  
of fate  
And each in the other sees the destined  
Thus, do not say there is no power in  
dance  
Fate plays the fiddle to which we mortals  
danceAn open door policy in China and a  
closed gateway at Ogden, would be  
inconceivable from an administration  
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tered down at the first charge and the  
eastern states be overrun by the lep-  
rous hordes of Asia.

AN EPITAPH.

(Chicago Record.)  
A worthy dentist rests beneath  
This high-heaped, grassy mound;  
True man was he, although his teeth  
Full often false were found.All obstacles he did despise  
And often would he brag,  
He rather liked, than otherwise,  
To run against a snag.Much suffering did he assuage,  
His patients lost each pang,  
Though erst the throbbing tooth might  
raise  
As they his doerbell rang.His speech was frequent and most free,  
Right seldom would he pause,  
Although a master hand was he  
At holding others jaws.He owned no family or clan,  
But gave all satisfaction,  
For all agreed he was a man  
Of excellent character.He died without a sob or groan,  
He lived in decent gravity,  
And now beneath this mossy stone,  
He's filling his last cavity.

## BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The National Geographic Magazine for  
April contains a valuable paper by Mar-  
cus Baker, cartographer of the United  
States geological survey, on "The Anglo-  
Venezuelan Boundary Dispute." The  
article goes fully into the history of the  
dispute, and is embellished with maps  
and illustrations. Other articles are  
"Korea the Hermit Nation," by Com-  
mander H. Webster, United States navy;  
"Lake Nicaragua," by Willard Hayes,  
"The Isthmian Canal Commission," "In-  
ternational Arbitration," "Helping Na-  
vigation," "Geographic literature and dated  
National Geographic Society, Washing-  
ton."The United States Geological Survey  
has just published folio 57 of the Geologic  
Atlas of the United States, relating to  
the Telluride quadrangle. In the San Juan  
country of southwestern Colorado, this  
folio differs from the earlier ones in that  
the descriptive text, 175 pages, is prac-  
tically all new. It is a condensation from  
such a report.The first, by William Cross, relating to  
the general geology of the quadrangle;  
the second, by C. V. Purginton, referring  
to the geologic history. The latter is an  
abstract from the detailed report in the  
Eighteenth Annual Report of the  
Bureau, part III.The folio contains, besides the descrip-  
tive text, a topographic map; a geologic  
map in strong colors; an economic map  
in lighter colors, showing the principal  
mines and ore veins, auriferous gravels,  
etc.; a map of the coast, represent-  
ing the interrelations of the formations  
below the surface; and three sheets  
of views from the quadrangle, illustrat-  
ing the physical features of the region which  
are described in the text. The price of  
the Telluride folio is 25 cents.Ex-President Cleveland's two addresses  
on the "United States and the Executive"  
at Princeton, April 8th and 10th, will be  
valuable contributions to political litera-  
ture. They will appear in the authoritative  
form only in the June and July issues of  
the Atlantic Monthly, fully copyrighted  
by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.In his usual brilliant fashion Emile  
Zola writes of the April North  
American Review. He believes the pres-  
ent crisis in the affairs of Mars the last  
the world is to see. He says: "The chief  
reason for the eventual disappearance of  
the world is that it will have become useless.  
When speaking thus, Zola has in mind the  
democratic movement, the great social  
movement which, within the last hun-  
dred years, has brought about the ad-  
vancement of the world. It is in our day,  
in our progress as important and de-  
cisive social transformation as took  
place in olden times, when slavery was  
abolished, that the world is to be re-  
born."The contention that the world is really  
being born in this day, and will be  
which, as yet, is not clearly defined, but  
which will surely cause a total reorgan-  
ization of the world, is brought about by  
the distribution of riches. Senator Foraker  
has an article on "The United States and  
Porto Rico," in which he discusses the  
and the purposes of the Porto Rican bill  
and defining the opposite positions upon  
the Porto Rican question. The two literary  
articles of the month are "Characteristics  
of English Fiction" by George Moore and  
"John Ruskin" by Professor Waldstein.

"BOBS" AND THE BOERS.

Anaconda Standard: It is not generally  
believed, but it is a fact, that the Boers  
hot water supply has been cut off.Kansas City Star: If the Boer war does  
not cause greater attention to be devoted  
to sharpening the armies of the world,  
it will cause a general indication  
of a failure to heed plain lessons.St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Every time  
the Britons kill a Boer general the Boers  
go to work and capture a thousand En-  
glish prisoners in order to preserve the  
equilibrium.Chicago Record: "Bobs" would prob-  
ably advance most any time if he could  
get the Boers to agree to let his commu-  
nications alone.Helena Independent: Instead of being  
in Pretoria within six weeks as conqueror,  
it now looks like Roberts might be there  
as prisoner of war.New York World: Instead of a "walk-  
over," General Roberts is having a  
"standstill."Detroit News-Tribune: Lord Roberts is  
a fortunate man. It is not every general  
who can make the British public accept  
his "visionary" verdicts.Milwaukee Sentinel: Oom Paul's most  
immediate danger is that he is in the pos-  
sibility of capturing more British troops  
than he will be able to hold in Pretoria  
without reinforcements.

THE STATE PRESS.

Manti Democrat: When the Democrats  
meet at election it is because they  
they did not receive votes enough. But  
when the Republicans meet with defeat it  
is always attributed to the fact that too  
many thousands stayed away from the  
polls. Remarkable how indifferent the  
Republican party feels about voting for  
their candidates, is it not?Fillmore Progress: Two classes of peo-  
ple in this country need more prosperity:  
vix: the laborer for daily wages and the  
farmer. If these prosper, all the rest  
prosper.Utah State Journal: Municipal own-  
ership of public utilities is bound to be-  
come a prominent issue in the very near fu-  
ture, and it is the duty of private  
in the granting of franchises to private  
corporations. All public utilities should  
be owned and controlled by the people in  
their own interest and the profits arising  
therefrom